

Washington, Nov. 19.—Partly cloudy and colder today; fair tomorrow.

TEMPERATURES AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns for hours of the day and 2 rows for temperature ranges.

CLEANING BIDS \$345,110 HIGHER FOR NEXT YEAR

Director Datesman's Revision of Specifications Effects No Saving \$3,893,050 IS ASKED

Street Contractors Demand Double Amount Paid During Blankenburg Regime

The high cost of city street cleaning without the streets being kept clean, and with no restrictions on contractors, was shown today by the 1919 proposals submitted by Senator Vare and other contractors for this work.

With old time requirements eliminated, they offer to do the street work for \$3,893,050, as compared with \$3,637,940 for this year. The bids submitted show that Director of Public Work Datesman's alteration of specifications effected no saving.

While some restrictions as to the number of men required and a proper equipment of machines on the streets were in force, Contractor Vare received during the Smith administration \$2,719,000. His price this year is \$1,251,000. It exceeds last year by \$48,000 and the amount he was paid in 1916 by \$786,000. His new price, under the altered specifications is \$1,494,000.

Bidders by Districts. The bids submitted today follow: First district, Edward A. Mullen, \$287,400; second district, James Irvin, \$220,000; Cunningham & Murray, \$229,000; third district, Edwin H. Vare, \$248,000; estate of David McMahon, \$240,000; fourth district, Edwin H. Vare, \$80,000; estate of David McMahon, \$278,000; fifth district, J. J. Flannagan, \$426,000; Peoples & Ruch, Inc., \$450,000; sixth district, Peoples & Ruch, \$350,000; T. L. Flannagan, \$376,000; Garret Bros. & Henry, \$347,000; seventh district, Cunningham & Murray, \$360,000; R. J. & A. Peoples, \$322,000; eighth district, Frank Curran, \$242,650; H. A. McClellan & Bro., \$31,000; E. L. & J. Peoples, \$268,000; ninth district, estate of David McMahon, \$216,000.

The leaps and bounds with which the cost of street cleaning has increased in Philadelphia by the fact that in the first three years of the present administration the contractors received, or will receive when this year's bids are awarded, a total of \$8,148,788, or \$1,782,563 more than the total cost during the four years of the Blankenburg administration when \$6,366,225 were expended. Add to this \$1,251,000 today's bids, and the total increase reaches a staggering figure.

Starting Comparison in Costs. The cost of street cleaning during the last seven years shows startling comparisons between estimates submitted to a reform administration and estimates submitted following an organization victory. The Blankenburg totals were: 1912, \$1,511,932; 1913, \$1,566,907; 1914, \$1,714,424 and 1915, \$7,716,527.

The Smith administration totals are: 1916, \$1,808,058; 1917, \$2,712,700, and 1918, \$2,537,940.

Smith Administration Prices. Contract prices with street cleaning contractors during the Smith administration are as follows: 1916—First district, P. J. Lawlor, \$219,100; second district, Cunningham & Murray, \$237,250; third district, Edwin H. Vare, \$248,900; fourth district, Edwin H. Vare, \$240,000; fifth district, T. L. Flannagan, \$279,000; sixth district, estate of H. A. Ruch, \$287,000; seventh district, Cunningham & Murray, \$240,000; eighth district, Frank Curran, \$242,650; ninth district, estate of David McMahon, \$240,000.

1917—First district, James A. Mullen, \$173,000; second district, James Irvin, \$148,300; third district, Edwin H. Vare, \$309,000; fourth district, Edwin H. Vare, \$248,000; fifth district, H. A. Ruch, \$192,000; sixth district, H. A. Ruch, \$136,000; seventh and eighth districts, Frank Curran, \$229,000; ninth district, estate of David McMahon, \$235,000.

1918—First district, James A. Mullen, \$189,700; second district, James Irvin, \$121,800; third district, Edwin H. Vare, \$248,000; fourth district, Edwin H. Vare, \$240,000; fifth district, H. A. Ruch, \$126,000; sixth district, T. L. Flannagan, \$376,000; seventh and eighth districts, Cunningham & Murray, \$360,000; ninth district, estate of David McMahon, \$157,000.

Flight for Delay Futile. The Chamber of Commerce tried action on the 1919 street-cleaning bid. The chamber, through its attorney, James Collins Jones, has questioned the legality of the bid. The question of delayed action squarely up to Director Datesman at a meeting yesterday afternoon. The latter sidestepped the issue with the statement that delay was a legal question, by inference throwing the problem to City Solicitor Connelly.

Opponents of the specification changes aver that they open the way for even dirtier streets next year because of relaxed control of the contractors. Director Datesman flatly denies the charge. He asserted the new specifications are more exacting than those under which this year's contracts were awarded.

Heustis and Gaffney's Views on "Useless Jobs"

"If Mr. Trainer wants to know the duties of my office, let him go find out," Charles H. Heustis, State Health Officer, said today.

HEALTH OFFICER SILENT ON DUTIES

Editor of the Inquirer—Won't Aid Trainer's Quest for Information

SAYS LET HIM FIND OUT Gaffney Declares He Stands by Statement Urging Abolition of Useless Jobs

Select Councilman Trainer's quest for the duties, if any, of the State health officer, will receive no aid from Charles H. Heustis, editor of the Inquirer, a morning newspaper, who is the incumbent.

"If Mr. Trainer wants to know the duties of my office, let him go find out," said Mr. Heustis this morning.

Mr. Heustis said he had no other reply to make to Mr. Trainer's attack before Council's Finance Committee yesterday. He said he had no objection to Mr. Trainer's quest for information, but he would have to start in the Legislature.

"I stand on my assertion of yesterday that I am opposed to all useless jobs," he said. "I do not intend to get into an edge with regard to the post of State health officer. At any rate, the city has no discretion in the matter. The Legislature has created the office and has fixed its salary at \$24,000 and \$2100 of the \$7100 salary was paid the city. Philadelphia must pay this sum. If not, the State can mandamus and force payment."

CUT CROSS-NATION WIRE RATE New Night Message Rate—Committee to Revise Tolls

Washington, Nov. 19.—(By A. P.)—Reduction of telegraph rates on night messages, which would cut the minimum toll from 41 to 35 cents between Atlantic and Pacific ports, was ordered today by Postmaster General Charles G. Marshall.

The new rates are to be in effect on November 20. The minimum toll on night messages will be 35 cents for each additional word for the shortest distances, and 40 cents for longer distances. The new night rate will be one dollar for the first word and 25 cents for each additional word.

SEIZED OIL BRINGS \$100,000 Alien Property Custodian Sells 4000 Barrels Here

The Government received approximately \$100,000 today when more than 4000 barrels of oil, formerly property of the Montellus Oil Company, was sold at public auction by order of A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

CAPTAIN GAMBLE DECORATED Italy Rewards Philadelphian for Red Cross Work

Captain James Gamble, a Philadelphia artist, has received the Italian award of merit for distinguished service with the Italian Ninth Army Corps in the recent drive which brought Austria to the Danube.

RUSSIA TO BE FEDERAL STATE Hetman Says His Country Will Enter New Government

London, Nov. 18.—(By A. P.)—General Skoropadski, the Hetman of the Ukraine, according to a report from Kiev, has announced that he has accepted the offer of the Ukrainian government to enter the new government.

3000 WORKERS FIND NEW JOBS WITHOUT DELAY

City's Industrial Plants Quickly Hire Former Munition Makers

NONE IDLE SINGLE DAY Peace Readjustment at Frankford Arsenal Effected With "Reciprocal Satisfaction"

Approximately 3000 munition workers at the Frankford Arsenal must seek other work as a result of the after-the-war readjustment now taking place there.

But there is a job for every one of these workers in privately owned industrial plants. It will not be necessary for them to lose even a day's employment.

The arsenal authorities are co-operating with industrial establishments in the Northeast which are sorely in need of workers.

This policy of labor supervision was outlined today by Lieutenant Colonel O'Shaughnessy, executive officer of the arsenal and general superintendent there.

"Reduce Force Without Hardship. We realize any sudden shutdown of the arsenal would result in great hardships to many families," he said, "and we plan no general layoffs. Instead, our force of about fifty-five hundred men and women will be reduced to peace strength by careful pruning and in a manner that will work the least hardship."

"Our employment agency is in constant touch with the employment agents of the big plants in the northeast district, and as these establishments need men and women they forward their demands to us and we try to fill the need from the surplus personnel of the arsenal. The men and women who worked here during the war answered a great need and we are glad to see them find other work without notice as soon as the need is ended."

Plans for Night Workers. "The night workers, for instance, realized their employment was emerging work pure and simple, but in spite of this we do not intend to set them adrift now that the emergency is over. The night work will be stopped. This is in line with economy, as the night workers are paid at a premium. But the workers will be given other positions at day work in the arsenal or work will be secured for them elsewhere."

The most need is for men at the arsenal in about 2500 men and women. This force was more than doubled during the war work and many additional men and women were added. They were on duty for some time, three shifts were worked, but now only an eight-hour day will prevail.

The arsenal contracts have not been revoked. Captain Heath, the employment agency, said today, but the need of early completion is met, and with the rush over, peace conditions will go into effect again.

Similar Policy at Navy Yard. Substantially the same policy will be followed out at the aircraft factory at the Navy Yard. The men and women of the working force, are to be returned to peace work. The work of the labor bureau will be to secure peace work for the workers.

The method of readjusting the working forces of the two big Government plants probably represents the method the other authorities will use to return the industry to normal conditions, says Mr. Townsend, of the aircraft labor bureau.

ITALIANS TO CELEBRATE "Victory Banquet" and Beginning of Relief Fund Part of Program

Formal celebration by the Italians of Philadelphia of the victory of Italy and its allies in the war, will be held at the Hotel Adelphi on December 2.

During the evening a fund will be raised for the relief of the sufferers of the United States and Italy, whose hardships are being relieved by the Italian relief fund.

TO BE MARSHAL OF FRANCE General Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies, is to receive a Marshal's baton

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GENERAL PETAIN TO BE RAISED TO MARSHAL'S RANK High Honor Will Be Given Commander of French Armies

Paris, Nov. 19.—(By A. P.)—General Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies, is to be raised to the rank of Marshal of France, the Cabinet Council has decided.

The raising of General Petain to the rank of Marshal will increase the number of Marshals of France to three, the others being Marshal Joffre and Marshal Foch. General Petain, formerly chief of the general staff, was on May 15, 1917, appointed as a field marshal and commander of the French and other Allied armies throughout the field of operations.

General Petain, before his appointment as chief of staff, won his chief distinction for the heroic defense of Verdun under his command. He was a retired colonel at the outbreak of the war, but rose rapidly through the ability he displayed as a tactician and strategist.

As commander on the French front he added notably to his earlier laurels, particularly in the battle of the Marne, where he was trained at St. Cyr. It was announced yesterday that General Petain at the head of French troops would enter Metz today.

World Exploit Resources. For instance, he asks permission for German coals to be exploited as heretofore for the coal, potash and iron mines and the removal from use of the Rhine for transport within the old boundaries of the German empire.

The Foreign Secretary also asks permission for the use of the port of Rotterdam and the coast for the provisioning of Germany; the continuation of industrial pursuits on the left bank of the Rhine for the use of the remainder of Germany and free railway traffic in occupied territory.

The old frontier of the empire, including Luxembourg, the customs boundary is to be regarded as the customs boundary and custom duties to be levied by Germany.

Sees Bolshevick Shadow. Doctor Solf declares that, without these modifications, Germany will "advance toward more or less Bolshevick conditions which might become dangerous to neighboring States."

He repeats the previous protest that, just as a result of the war, the port and protests against "continuation of the blockade." The Foreign Minister concludes by saying that attempts by Germany to discuss the extension of the blockade at Spa had been unsuccessful because the representatives there of the Allied countries lacked the necessary powers.

Doctor Solf has persistently addressed his messages to President Wilson, causing Secretary Lansing recently to discuss the situation with his notes to all the Allies. He pursued this direction in yesterday's supplementary plan for modified armistice terms.

By the Associated Press. Amsterdam, Nov. 19.—Delegates from all the soldiers' councils met in the Reichstag chamber in Berlin today to discuss the situation of the army and the plan for readjusting the troops and the plan for readjusting the troops and the plan for readjusting the troops.

18,000 AIR CORPS HOME SOON Units Training in England Will Be Returned Soon

Washington, Nov. 19.—(By A. P.)—Reports from the War Department indicate that the 18,000 air corps units training in England will be returned soon.

There are no infantry, cavalry or artillery organizations in England, except for a few replacement drafts on special duty. The units are being trained at British camps and are being readjusted to peacetime conditions.

"PLEASE LET US USE RHINELAND," DR. SOLF WHINES

Impudently Talks of Exploiting German Resources in "Old Boundaries"

ADDRESSES ALL ALLIES Points Out Danger of Teuton Bolshevism as Reason for Lenity

Germany wants the terms of the armistice modified so that she can have peaceful intercourse with the territory on the left bank of the Rhine as before the armistice, Doctor Solf, the Foreign Secretary, says in a wireless dispatch received here.

The message is addressed to the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy.

In view of the strained economic relations between the countries west of the Rhine and the remainder of Germany, the preservation of which is necessary, "to the continued peaceful development of Germany," Doctor Solf asks the modification of some dozen points concerning this region.

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WILSON NEEDED, SAYS ROSS British Inventor Says Presence Will Link Anglo-Saxons

New York, Nov. 19.—(By A. P.)—The presence of Woodrow Wilson in Europe is "absolutely essential," declared Sir Charles Ross, one of the largest and most successful financiers in England, in a speech made today.

With the conclusion of an armistice, Sir Charles continued, grave economic conditions will be created. The Central powers will require careful handling.

"The people of Great Britain and the United States must understand that, both desire to reach a better basis of international relations. He said he had had come to the United States on a "special mission," but declined to say what it was.

MUNICH CELEBRATES SUCCESS OF REVOLUTION

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A great festival was held Monday night in Munich to celebrate the success of the revolution in Bavaria. All the members of the cabinet attended and all sections of Bavaria were represented.

U. S. CANCELS \$421,359,000 NAVY CONTRACTS WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Naval ordnance contracts amounting to \$421,359,000 have been cancelled since hostilities ceased.

G. O. P. DEMANDS CONGRESS RULE OF LUXEMBURG

Revolters Unite With Majority on Party's Reconstruction Program

Penrose Issue Remains

By the Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 19.—Another day's march of the American Third Army into territory evacuated by the Germans was reported today by General Pershing in his communique for Monday.

The Third Army continued its advance today into the territory evacuated by the enemy.

On the left, crossing the Belgian frontier, our troops occupied Virton, and by evening had reached Ealle and St. Leeger. Between the rivers and the Moselle they passed through Spincourt and the important railroad centers of Longuyon and Conflans.

At the close of the day they entered the historic French fortress of Longwy, situated at the junction of the boundaries of France, Belgium and Luxembourg. Further south they have occupied Audun-le-Roman and the town of Briey, the center of the great iron district of Lorraine.

By EDWIN L. JAMES. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 19.

Recounting its advance toward the Rhine, the American army started its third day's march in freezing weather. The very complicated problems involved in the march of such an army are being met perfectly by the American commanders.

There never was any doubt about the way the French inhabitants would receive the victorious Americans. Now they are looking forward with intense interest to see what the reception will be in Luxembourg and to ascertain how the sympathies of the people of the Duchy of Lorraine, that interest in how the German civilian population will receive the Americans.

Questioning of released prisoners and civilians shows that while the Saxons, Bavarians and all Germans, except the Prussians, do not want anything but peace, there is a difference between a man reaching out for votes and a man having the votes.

TRY TO RETURN SOLDIERS' JOBS, SAYS RAIL CHIEF

Federal Administration Orders Every Effort to Replace Men Here

The Federal railroad administration has ordered all regional directors to use every effort to place former railroad men in their old jobs, or positions as good or better, as quickly as they get back home.

CRISIS IN PEACE PROGRAM CALLS WILSON ABROAD

Will Combat Opposition to Freedom of Seas With Personal Influence

REPORTERS ARE BARRED Points Need Interpretation, Wilson Risks Prestige in Making Trip

By CLINTON W. GILBERT. Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co. Washington, Nov. 19.

The best interpretation to put upon President Wilson's plan to attend the early sessions of the peace conference is that a critical situation exists with respect to his peace program.

On the rest of it, though there is a general agreement in terms, there is no combination, and the fourteen points are subject to interpretation according to the temper of the peace conference when it gets together.

Correspondents Barred. In going Mr. Wilson will avoid all appearance of publicity seeking, which has been criticized as one of the apparent objects of his trip. It is announced that, unlike the "swings around the circle" in this country, the news which will get to Europe will not include newspaper correspondents.

The response to the "feelers" put out was disappointing. Newspapers generally, irrespective of party faith, object to what the established peace conference. But, in spite of the feeling of the nation that the President could not be spared from Washington, the President has decided that it is necessary for him to make his personal influence felt at the opening sessions.

Will Rule, Via Cable. It is plain that the President is not undertaking his trip lightly. He has much to risk by personal attendance at the conference. If he goes, and fails to get what he sets out for, his prestige will be seriously damaged. He has no organization in this country. He will try to run the Government by cable, but if a tangle ensues on reconstruction, or if steps in reconstruction are delayed to such an extent that the business of the country, the President will suffer in the eyes of the nation.

It can only be the President's interest in his peace plans and his feeling that uncertainty prevails regarding their success, which has led him to take this step. The rejection of his plank with regard to the freedom of the seas by the peace conference was a bitter disappointment to him. He is putting an end to such blockades as England enforced in this war and as Germany tried to effect will be an important step in the peace program. The burden of great armaments and in reducing the future chance of war. It is apparent that the President is going abroad to rule, via cable, the seas.

Takes Middle Road. On this issue, as on all other issues, the President occupies the middle-of-the-road position. Throughout his whole course he has made no combinations, and he is not making any. He is a combination with the Allies, such as many of his advisers have urged, no trip to the conference on his part would mean a victory for the Allies. He is not making a party convention in this country. The "plate" would be made up and it would be in the hands of the organization, and the organization would have the votes to put it through.

Peace Stage Still Uncertain. The uncertainty about the attitude of the radicals who will come from the new governments of Central Europe is only one of the major uncertainties that hangs over the peace conference. If Lloyd George is beaten in the British election, the British people, there is a difference between a man reaching out for votes and a man having the votes.

In a word, never did the world appear anything remotely like this peace conference in moment, where so much uncertainty prevailed. The fate of the world is to be settled by popular vote, and one important element will vote only a few days before the great international meeting will be held and a large part of the world will be in a section.

OUR NAVAL AIR FORCE ALERT Not Exceeded by Any Other in Efficiency Against U-Boats

London, Nov. 19.—Since the United States entered the war the American naval air force has been the most efficient in the world. It has exceeded that of any other navy in the world.

The total of American seaplanes in Europe is 525. The efficiency with which they have patrolled the ocean lanes is shown by the fact that sinking by seaplanes decreased in good flying weather, and increased in bad weather.

At the office of Regional Director Markham, it was said that provisions are being made to carry out the order. The same policy will govern both the Philadelphia and Reading and the Baltimore and Ohio, as well as all other railroads under Federal control.